

MAYOR TO THE GAS COMMITTEE

CITY BOUND TO HAVE MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT

Although the Legislature has just cut electricity out of its Water Bill—Comptroller Says Oakley's Lighting Bill is a Good One—Small Municipality-Gaffney Piece of Astoria Contracts.

The flow of figures from Schoolmaster Hughes' reservoir of millions was interrupted long enough in the City Hall yesterday to allow Mayor McCallan and Comptroller Gault to give the gas in gas from Albany their views on the lighting situation in New York. The Aldermen's action suddenly filled up when it was announced that the Mayor had examined into the lighting situation generally, and that he knew the bills of the companies for 1903 had been held up. He had called in a general way about the matter with Commissioner Oakley in the spring of 1904, but did not understand that Oakley was going to execute the electric light contracts. As a matter of fact the conversation was mainly about Welsh-lamp lamps.

"In November," continued the Mayor under Mr. Hughes' questions, "I learned in a casual way that Mr. Oakley had signed the electric light contracts."

"Did you advise him to sign these contracts?"

"I did not."

"Do you know of anybody else that advised him to sign these contracts?"

"I do not."

"Did you expect to be consulted before they were signed?"

"Naturally, I did."

The Mayor said he sent to Commissioner Oakley as soon as he heard that the contracts were signed and asked him for an explanation. Mr. Oakley said he had secured a reduction in price from the lighting companies and that the city had ever been able to make it.

"He denied," said the Mayor, "that he had expected to be consulted before the contracts were signed."

The Mayor then told how he had ordered the Aldermen to reject the contracts. He had given the order because the lighting companies had refused to make any reduction from the former prices which the city regarded as excessive.

"But why have they not been paid for the Welsh-lamp lamps?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"That contract was executed last July with a considerable reduction."

"I gave orders to my chief clerk not to counter-sign warrants for lighting bills of any kind," answered the Mayor. "Assuming Corporation Counsel Condit advised me that that was the safe thing to do. My position is that these bills are not to be paid until they are determined by the courts."

"Well, who did advise Oakley to sign the contracts?"

"I don't know. He told me that his electrical engineer, Mr. Lacombe, had informed him that he would be doing very well if he could get any reductions from the companies."

"Not that I know of."

In reply to questions as to certain franchises of the Consolidated Gas Company that may have expired, Mr. McCallan said that the Corporation Counsel was looking into the matter. He said he was under way against two of the electrical subway companies for an accounting to the city. The Administration is looking into the matter. He said the city was being robbed by the subway companies.

"There was some more talk about gas franchises that have expired, and then the Mayor told what was being done toward establishing a municipal electric light plant. After mentioning the small plant that is to supply the Williamsburg bridge and the full plant now being built, he said it was his hope that the power for the main plant could be generated in the future watered, but that he did not want to make any provision had been cut out of his bill in the Legislature by order of the Governor. The fuel to be used in the small plant would be the refuse of the city."

"Of course," said he, "I as Mayor will not be able to see this plant in operation because my term expires in December. But I can see that my successor will see it in operation."

"You have been looking legislation to help along this project. Have you not?"

"I am still looking," replied the Mayor promptly. "We have left no doubt in the minds of anybody where we stand on the question of municipal lighting. I am asking of the Legislature to protect us from future litigation."

Mr. Gault released the controversy over the light contracts and how the matter had been considered by the committee of the Board of Estimate in 1903.

"What was your conclusion?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"That the price was altogether too high, that there was no genuine competition and that the only remedy was to have the city construct its own lighting plant."

After Mr. Oakley had signed the contracts, Mr. Gault said he had had negotiations with the lighting companies with a view to settling the back bills. Subsequently these negotiations were abandoned.

"Why?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"Well, there was a good deal of agitation and the public seemed to want to get rid of the contracts," he replied.

"So you deferred to public opinion?"

"I did."

"But you believed that it would be better to settle these bills than to let them go?"

"Yes, for the reason that I believed that if an adjustment was not made the city would ultimately be compelled to pay the bills with interest."

Concerning the Oakley contracts, the Comptroller said that they were the best ever made because they provided for the only reduction the city has ever obtained. He got into a wrangle with Mr. Hughes at the beginning of the afternoon session over the terms of these contracts and what effect the reduction would have on them.

"You can put it in as many ways as you choose," he said, "but the facts still remain. I decline to draw any further conclusions."

"You personally believed that the terms of the contracts were unreasonable?"

"I did and do now."

"Yet you adopted them as an official of the city?"

"I did."

Before these two officials were examined Lewis B. Gaffney, vice-president of the Consolidated Gas Company, gave the history of the contracts awarded to the New York Contracting and Manufacturing Company for work on the new plant of the corporation at Astoria. John J. Murphy, brother of the Tammany leader, and Alderman Gaffney are interested in this concern, and stories have been printed in certain newspapers to the effect that through political pressure they had forced the Consolidated company to give them contracts aggregating \$15,000,000.

Mr. Gaffney produced the contracts, which showed that the trucking company had got \$750,000 worth of work from the gas corporation and had been paid but \$320,000 thus far out of a total outlay of \$8,000,000.

Mr. Gaffney testified that the contracts were awarded to the trucking company in the ordinary course of business, and that politics did not enter into the matter. But

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gating and excavating the contractors got a certain amount of money for the services of each man plus 10 percent. He said that the engineers of the gas company had made inquiries and satisfied themselves as to the ability of the trucking company to do the work.

"Did you know that they were making chattel mortgages in order to get horses and cars to do the work with?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"We didn't care whether they owned the horses or hired them or borrowed them," the witness replied. "We knew that they had been doing a great deal of this sort of work in various parts of the city."

"Did you know that you entered into these contracts because you thought it would be agreeable to Charles F. Murphy?"

"No, sir," said the witness.

"Haven't you said so?"

"I have not."

"Are you willing to swear you have never said that you would enter into these contracts because you thought you had to?"

"I have never made any such statement."

"Never to anybody?"

"No."

Mr. Gaffney said that since the first contract was executed he had heard through the newspapers that Charles F. Murphy was interested in the trucking company. "I have also heard that statement denied since then," he added.

"And you will hear it denied again," said Senator Gault from his seat on the rostrum. "It is expected that Commissioner Oakley will testify at the session to-day."

IN THE SENATE

Finance Committee Fixes on May 5 as the Date for Final Adjournment

ALBANY, April 19.—It has been decided that the Legislature is to adjourn for good on Friday, May 5. To-day the Senate Finance Committee amended the Assembly final adjournment resolution by changing the date from April 22 to May 5. This resolution will pass the Senate to-morrow and then will be concurred in by the Assembly.

The Senate Finance Committee has decided upon May 5 as the date for the final adjournment of the Legislature.

Senator Saxe's bill giving the New York City Park Department jurisdiction over the West Side park, north of Seventeenth Street and south of the Hudson River, was passed by the Senate to-day. The bill authorizes the New York City Board of Estimate and Apportionment to fix the salaries of all city and county employees in New York city, not elective.

Senator Hughes, the Republican leader, helped out the Brooklyn Republicans and the bill was defeated by a vote of ayes, 24, noes, 17, just the margin of the Senate vote to pass it.

Senator Saxe (Rep., N. Y.) introduced a concurrent resolution to-day having for its object the preservation of Niagara Falls from the encroachments of the electric power companies. The resolution asks the President of the United States to take proper steps for the preservation of the Falls, to create an international commission for the purpose of promoting an international agreement limiting the diversion for power of the waters of the Falls, and to request the President to take such action as may be necessary to preserve the Falls.

Senator Hughes introduced a bill authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission of seven members to revise the State at the James O. Van Hook exposition and to report to the next Legislature. The commission is to have a salary of \$100,000. The commission is to have \$5,000 at once for expenses and a secretary at a salary of \$2,500.

LEGISLATIVE BARKER'S CHILD

The Legislature Asked to Pass a Law With That Object in View

ALBANY, April 19.—The Legislature has been called upon to legitimize the four-year-old daughter of Charles B. Barker and Adelaide Gertrude Stringer of New York city. A petition has been received bearing the signatures of the father and mother.

The object of the proposed law is to give the child the right to inherit from her father, and he is anxious that the child shall be his heir. Barker is possessed of ample means and has no other child living. He has been separated from his wife for several years, and she has been living with a man named Stringer. The child is now in the custody of Stringer.

The mother and father have had litigation over the child for a long time. The father claims that the child is his, and the mother claims that she is. The court has decided that the child is the daughter of Barker and Stringer.

The father has been asked to pay for the child's maintenance and education. He has refused to do so, and the mother has been forced to take the child to court. The court has ordered that the father pay for the child's maintenance and education.

The Legislature is being asked to pass a law that will legitimize the child. This will give the child the right to inherit from her father, and will also give her the right to receive maintenance and education from him.

NEW YORK CENTRAL STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

ALBANY, April 19.—The stockholders of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, the West Shore Railroad Company, and the Mohawk and Malone Railroad Company held their annual meeting in this city to-day and elected directors. There were no changes in the directors of the three companies.

The directors of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company are: J. B. Rogers, president; J. B. Rogers, vice-president; J. B. Rogers, secretary; J. B. Rogers, treasurer; J. B. Rogers, directors.

The directors of the West Shore Railroad Company are: J. B. Rogers, president; J. B. Rogers, vice-president; J. B. Rogers, secretary; J. B. Rogers, treasurer; J. B. Rogers, directors.

The directors of the Mohawk and Malone Railroad Company are: J. B. Rogers, president; J. B. Rogers, vice-president; J. B. Rogers, secretary; J. B. Rogers, treasurer; J. B. Rogers, directors.

BELMONT BILLS REPORTED

Also the Bill Stripping the Aldermen of Power to Grant Public Franchises

ALBANY, April 19.—The Assembly Railroads Committee has reported favorably Senator Goodsell's two bills known as the Belmont syndicate measures. One permits Mr. Belmont's New York City railroad companies to abandon unprofitable routes in the Bronx and the other permits a connection with the Long Island properties from Manhattan Borough by means of using the abandoned Steinway tunnel franchise under the East River. The tunnel, however, is to be built to Forty-second Street and to be used for the purpose of a street car line.

The committee has also reported favorably the last of the series of bills designed to strip the New York City Board of Aldermen of all power to grant public franchises. This takes away from the Aldermen the right to grant permission to railroads to cross streets. The bill confers this power upon the city and the improvement boards in the various boroughs.

DEPEW IN HIS OLD HAUNTS

The Senator Makes His Annual Visit to the State Legislature

ALBANY, April 19.—United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew made his annual visit to the State Legislature to-day. In each House a committee was appointed to escort him to the presiding officer's rostrum, and afterward a recess was taken in order to permit the members to greet him.

In the Senate Mr. Depew made a particularly happy speech, saying that much had been said about the good old times and the good old Senator. He had had experience with twenty-five or thirty of them, and in his opinion the good old times argument was a fraud, that there was no time like the present and no Senate in the past which could size up to this one.

THINKS HE CAN PUT MCCLELLAN IN A HOLE

ALBANY, April 19.—William Halpin, Jr., president of the New York county Republican committee, thinks he can put Mayor McClellan in a hole by forcing him to veto a three platoon bill for the New York City police department. To-day a three platoon bill passed the Assembly. It was introduced by Assemblyman Francis J. New York city, a Republican representing the Eighth district, who got the bill from Mr. Halpin.

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FRAWLEY BOXING BILL PASSED

BY REPUBLICAN-TAMMANY COMBINATION IN THE ASSEMBLY

The Bill Extending Local Option to Election Districts in Cities and the One Authorizing the New York Central to Straighten Its Tracks Also Passed.

ALBANY, April 19.—An interesting combination was effected in the State Assembly to-day when the Tammany and up-State members joined hands and stood together in order to pass Assemblyman Frawley's bill, which gives many pasteurized milk companies a complete monopoly of every city and village, by giving to one company the sole right to control the city or village in which it is located, it was necessary to get the aid of the Tammany members. The Tammany men had an object in going to the aid of the up-State milkmen, as that shown when the bill passed was that of Senator Frawley, permitting amateur boxing bouts in this State under the sanction of the Amateur Athletic Union.

The Fish bill came up first and was passed by 80 to 40, just four more than the necessary majority of 76.

When the Frawley bill came up Majority Leader Rogers made a simple statement that he didn't believe it good policy to enact such legislation. There was no debate and the bill passed by a vote of 92 to 16, the up-State members joining hands with Tammany in sending it through.

The Assembly passed Senator Marks' proposed constitutional amendment which seeks to give the Legislature the right to enact a law so that additional jurors may be empaneled to fill vacancies which may occur during a trial. This happened in the trial of the Molineux and Van Patterson trials. The bill has to pass another Legislature, which will not be until 1907, before it can be submitted to a vote of the people.

The charge was made in the Assembly that Senator Elsieberg was trying to gerrymander a municipal court district in New York city so as to give a Republican lawyer a position as Municipal Court Justice in New York city when his bill creating a new district on the east and west sides of Central Park came up for final passage. Assemblyman Prentice denied this. The bill, however, was passed by a party vote. It must be acted upon by Mayor Roosevelt. By a vote of ninety-three to twenty-three the Assembly passed Senator Goodsell's bill authorizing the New York Central to straighten its tracks at Spuyten Duyvil and in Herkimer county.

By a vote of seventy-seven to fifty the Assembly reconsidered its vote of last week, and passed Assemblyman Wright's bill extending to election districts in cities the local option feature of the Raines law. The Buffalo and Syracuse Republican members joined with the Democrats from New York city in trying to defeat the bill. Gov. Higgins in his annual message to the Legislature recommended this bill.

The Assembly passed Assemblyman Friedel's bill, which provides that an ex-convict shall not be revoked of his parole for a second conviction for a violation of the ex-convict law.

PATRONAGE FORSUPT. MORGAN

THE ELSBERG BILL AMENDED BY SENATOR RAINES

Fifty deputies at \$1,200 and Fifty at \$800 Salary—Two Chief Deputies at \$1,500 and a Secretary at \$2,000—A Political Machine," Says Elsieberg.

ALBANY, April 19.—When the Senate to-day took up for consideration two bills introduced by Senator Elsieberg, the instigation of Chairman Odell and William Halpin, which were originally designed to increase the harnessing power and the political patronage of Supt. George W. Morgan of the Metropolitan Elections District, Senator Elsieberg practically repudiated the bills because Senator John Raines, the Republican leader, tried to amend them in a way distasteful to Mr. Elsieberg. The amendments had been handed to Senator Raines by William Halpin, who was in the chamber while the bills were under discussion.

Originally the bills contained a number of drastic provisions, one giving Mr. Morgan's deputies the right to visit dwellings and interrogate voters, and another requiring voters to sign their names to the registry list. After considering the bills for some time, Senator Elsieberg refused to stand for these and other similar provisions, and had them taken out.

When the amendments came up to-day Senator Raines said that their most drastic provisions had been eliminated, but that he had other amendments to offer. The law now provides that the Superintendent of Elections may appoint 300 Republican and 300 Democratic deputies to serve during primary and election periods at a salary of \$5 a day. It also permits him to appoint 200 additional deputies without regard to politics. Senator Raines's amendments provide that he should appoint only 200 Republican and 200 Democratic deputies, and that instead of appointing 200 additional Republican deputies he should appoint permanent deputies at a salary of \$1,200 a year, while the other fifty deputies would get \$5 a day when they worked, which, of course, would be no more than the salary of the permanent deputies.

In addition the amendments permit Mr. Morgan to appoint two assistant chief deputies at a salary of \$2,000 each and a secretary at \$2,500.

Senator Elsieberg was much disturbed over these amendments.

"They simply mean the creation of a political machine within a machine," he said. "There is nothing in them that would have the effect of creating efficiency in the department. These amendments simply increase the power and patronage of that department and they cannot be justified. I am willing to stand for any amendments which will promote honesty and integrity in the department, but these proposed changes do not accomplish that purpose."

Sensor Raines said the bills were originally introduced in the request of the Hudson organization.

"Who represents that organization?" asked Senator Brackett.

"I mean the Hudson county organization," he replied.

Sensor Brackett insisted that the Senate be entitled to know who was helping the Hudson organization. Mr. Morgan expended his money. He declared that the bureau was too independent and had too much power.

Sensor Raines's amendments were ordered to a third reading.

IN BEHALF OF JUSTICE HOOKER

Ex-Judge Goodrich Defends His Former Associate on the Bench

ALBANY, April 19.—The summing up in the case of the charges against Justice William B. Hooker was resumed this morning before the Assembly Judiciary Committee. Former Supreme Court Justice William B. Goodrich spoke in the interests of Justice Hooker, dealing with the legal question pertaining to the right to remove Justice Hooker.

He then paid a tribute to Justice Hooker as an associate of his on the bench of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Second Division. He also attacked a statement of Mr. Stevens that the Judiciary of the State was in a period of deterioration.

Mr. Goodrich concluded shortly after 12 o'clock, and the committee took a recess until 1:30 P. M.

Mr. Lewis E. Gault, attorney for Justice Hooker, made his argument, which will be continued to-morrow.

JACKSON A CORNER STILL

Board Advised to Let Him Go to Work Again, and He Will

Corporation Counsel Delany advised the Board of Coroners that while Coroner Jackson was convicted of attempted bribery the arrest of judgment granted by Recorder Goff was a practical dismissal of the indictment and that there is therefore no legal objection to Jackson resuming the duties of his office. The opinion was asked for by Mr. Jackson's colleagues.

"He has been indicted, tried and convicted," says Mr. Delany, "but under the ruling of the Recorder he is not guilty of the crime charged, whatever may be his innocence or guilt of other crimes. Upon the strength of this opinion Mr. Jackson will to-day resume his work."

SIX YEARS IN AUBURN PRISON

Sentence Pronounced on President Card of the Wrecked Medina Bank

BUFFALO, April 19.—Earl W. Card, president of the Medina National Bank, was sentenced to Auburn prison for six years by Judge Ray in the United States District Court here this morning. Card was convicted of abetting the frauds of the bank and making false reports to the Comptroller of the Currency with intent to deceive. His operations wrecked the bank. The minimum sentence which could have been imposed was five years and the maximum ten years.

Card and his wife went happily when sentence was pronounced. Card's lawyer said there would be no appeal.

BABY'S AWFUL ECZEMA

Face Like Raw Beef. Thought She Would Lose Her Ear. Healed Without a Blemish.

"My little girl had eczema very bad when she was ten months old. I thought she would lose her right ear. It had turned black, and her face was like a piece of raw meat and very sore. It would bleed when I washed her, and I had to keep cloths on it day and night. There was not a clear spot on her face when I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and now it is completely healed, without scar or blemish, which is more than I had hoped for."

Signed Mrs. Rose Ether, 291 Eckford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MOTHER THANKS CUTICURA

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